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Six' Back Devaluing Of Dollar

Love Seen Part Of Parity Reform

BRUSSELS, Sept. 13 (AP)—Six Common Market finance ministers tonight adopted the road outlines for a reorganization of the ailing world monetary system in such a way that the dollar would be devalued and gradually yield its leading position.

While the ministers did not sell out dollar devaluation in their communiqué, their intention was clear when they called for a reassignment of the major world currencies, "including the dollar."

The ministers also endorsed a plan by the Common Market Commission that would see the placement of the dollar as the basic currency of world exchange with special drawing rights to the International Monetary Fund.

The retention of the words "including the dollar" in the final communiqué meant that the five other ministers had overcome West German resistance to any mention at all of the dollar.

West German Economics Minister Karl Schiller had rejected an initial draft drawn up by the Common Market Commission on the ground that it was too elaborate and should be cleared of all references to the dollar.

The six ministers also called for a reform of the world monetary system created at Bretton Woods 27 years ago. Such a reform, they said, "will have to respect the principle of fixed parities necessary for the security of transactions and trade."

A satisfactory equilibrium in international payment relations based on fixed parities can only be established if a balanced reassignment of parities can be established between the currencies of industrialized countries," he communiqué said.

Not Too Loud — Albert Coppe, a Common Market commissioner for social affairs, told newsmen the ministers were agreed that the dollar should be devalued "as long as we don't say it too loudly."

Even with references to the dollar intact, he said, the original commission draft was "able with regard to the United States." The Common Market should not be too hard after all, he added, because of the last year's inflation in the United States.

Dutch Finance Minister Roolof Nelissen told newsmen during a break in the meeting that the ministers were seeking a "modification of the dollar and many other currencies."

Asked if he thought the United States would end its opposition to change in the value of the dollar, he said: "That is the difficulty. That is what we want to discuss with the United States."

The Dutch minister said France had backed away from its stiff resistance to an increase in the value of the French franc. But he said it was not a final decision.

Tea Was Ready — A ham radio operator in northwest London phoned Scotland Yard late Saturday night and said he had picked up short-wave radio chat on walkie-talkies between two bank robbers who said they were "sitting on £500,000."

The robbers probably were inside at the time. The police and postal experts with radio detection equipment narrowed the area down to a tennis court area around Regent's Park.

All day yesterday squads receded to about 100 banks to warn security guards. One unit went to Lloyds Bank on the corner of Marylebone Road and Baker Street, one of the busiest intersections in London.



FAREWELL—Mrs. Nikita S. Khrushchev paying final respects to her husband yesterday after brief graveside ceremonies. At right are daughters Rada and Gelena.

Khrushchev Is Buried in Moscow

By Robert G. Kaiser

MOSCOW, Sept. 13 (WP)—Nikita S. Khrushchev was buried here today in a coffin draped with red and black cloth, under a gray and drizzly autumn sky. His funeral was small and strictly unofficial.

Perhaps 150 Russians joined foreign newsmen and dozens of police in Moscow's Novodevichy cemetery to pay final respects to the former leader of the Soviet Union, who lay in an open coffin covered with flowers during the brief ceremony.

No member of the current Soviet leadership attended either the funeral or an earlier rite-in-state. Neither event was publicly announced. The Central Committee of the Communist party and the Council of Ministers jointly sent one large wreath, and Anastas I. Mikoyan, the retired grand old



Sergei Khrushchev paying his father's coffin. Man of Soviet politics, sent another. These two wreaths and the familiar faces of Mr. Khrushchev's family were the only indication that this was the funeral of the forceful and unpredictable man who dominated the Soviet Union and often much of the world for more than six years.

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'Time for Major Negotiations'

Nixon Panel Urges World Fiscal Talks

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 (NYT)—A presidential commission, calling for a "new realism" in the nation's foreign economic and trade policy, says, "The time has come to begin immediately a major series of international negotiations" with the long-term aim of "elimination of all barriers to international trade and capital movements within 25 years."

The basic thrust of the report of the 27-member Commission on International Trade and Investment Policy was in the direction of freer trade here and abroad. The two commission members from organized labor dissented from the report and called for controls on the inflow of goods and the outflow of capital and technology.

The report, with its 307 pages and 147 recommendations, was formally presented to President Nixon today by the commission chairman, Albert L. Williams, former president of International Business Machines Corp. Mr. Nixon had named the group in May, 1970, and it had been at work since that time.

The report had actually been in the White House since July 14. Many of its sweeping recommendations have already been adopted by President Nixon, including the temporary import tax while the U.S. balance-of-payments deficit persists.

In another recommendation the commission urged "measures designed to moderate wage and price increases." The President adopted a 90-day wage-price freeze.

The commission acknowledged a "crisis of confidence" about the nation's foreign trade caused mainly by "the increased pressure of imports in the U.S. market." The report recommended that "adjustment assistance" be granted to groups of workers and smaller companies injured by import competition, with only rare resort to restraints on imports.

As for foreign investment by U.S. companies, the commission concluded that on the whole this served the interests of the United States and should not be impeded.

The commission believes, the report said, "that freedom of U.S. enterprises to establish foreign facilities should be maintained even if it is occasionally associated with shifts in production and jobs. To attempt to control foreign investment is both undesirable and ineffective."

Sweeping Changes — The report's advocacy of new and sweeping international negotiations was decided upon before the President's announcement of Aug. 15 made such negotiations almost inevitable. The commission made the following three major points:

The negotiations should be "comprehensive," not limited to trade and tariffs but also to include monetary problems such as exchange rates, rules covering foreign investment and defense burden-sharing.

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rather than as an objective to be achieved within self-contained compartments of trade, investment or finance. The United States "should more than in the past use its bargaining power in the defense of its economic interests." Among the objectives the United States should seek to achieve, the report said, were "reform of the international monetary system," reduction of import-limiting effects of the agricultural program of the European Com-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

9 Hostages, 28 Convicts Slain As Prison in N.Y. Is Stormed

Many Hurt; 29 Hostages Are Freed

ATTICA, N. Y., Sept. 13 (UPI)—Nine hostages and 28 convicts were killed today at Attica State Prison as more than 1,700 state troopers, National Guardsmen and sheriff's deputies stormed the facility.

The insurgent inmates had held 38 hostages—guards and administrative personnel—since last Thursday. Twenty-nine hostages were freed, including four in critical condition.

The throats of eight slain hostages had been slashed, officials said, and one employee was shot to death. In addition, a guard had died Saturday of injuries suffered when thrown from a second-story window Thursday.

Altogether 38 persons were killed in the five-day rebellion. Richard Smith, 31, a local resident and former Army medical corpsman who volunteered to help the wounded prisoners, said, "It looked like a war" inside the walls.

He said at least 100 prisoners were being treated for gunshot wounds, broken bones and cuts. "Some of the wounded are likely to die," Mr. Smith said. "It was the worst thing I ever saw."

The assault was ordered with "extreme reluctance" by State Corrections Commissioner Russell G. Oswald after consultation with Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller following an ultimatum to the rebellious prisoners that they release the hostages and return to their cells. The ultimatum was answered, Mr. Oswald said, when the prisoners "callously herded eight hostages within our view with weapons at their throats."

"The armed rebellion of the type we have faced threatens the destruction of our free society," Mr. Oswald declared. "Further delay and negotiations would have jeopardized more lives."

President Nixon telephoned Gov. Rockefeller today to express support for the governor's actions in dealing with the rebellion, the Associated Press reported. Deputy presidential press secretary Gerald L. Warren told newsmen that Gov. Rockefeller had telephoned the White House shortly after the storming of the prison and talked to an unnamed Nixon aide.

Later, Mr. Warren said, the President talked to Gov. Rockefeller by telephone to express support for the governor's handling of the situation.

About 85 percent of the 2,200 convicts in the prison 40 miles east of Buffalo are Negro or Puerto Rican. Their guards are white.

About 1,000 were in the cell-block stormed today. Of these, (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)



RELEASED—Guards restrain fellow guard who was held hostage by prison inmates. Witnesses say he ranted and raved at his captors after his release yesterday.

'I Don't Have The Heart To Kill You'

ATTICA, N. Y., Sept. 13 (AP)—One of the released prison hostages, Capt. Elmer Huehn, reported today that his life was spared because the convict assigned to kill him whispered: "I don't have the heart to do it. I'm only going to prick you."

The prisoner cut Capt. Huehn, drew blood and lay down on top of him so the others wouldn't notice that he was still alive, Capt. Huehn said.

Brought to Court-Martial Calley Refuses to Testify As Witness in Medina Case

FORT MCPHERSON, Ga., Sept. 13 (UPI)—First Lt. William L. Calley Jr. refused to testify today at the court-martial of his former commander, Capt. Ernest L. Medina, and Capt. Medina's attorney said he would prove that Lt. Calley "was solely responsible for the massacre at My Lai."

Lt. Calley, the only man convicted thus far in the My Lai massacre, was brought here from Fort Benning, Ga., where he has been under house arrest, to appear at the opening witness for the defense.

He refused to testify on advice of his attorney, however, and neither the court nor Capt. Medina's attorney, F. Lee Bailey, pressed the point.

The military judge, Col. Kenneth A. Howard, declined to order Lt. Calley to testify, noting that the lieutenant could face a retrial, and in such an event anything he said here could be used against him.

Capt. Medina is on trial on three charges. He is accused of personally killing a woman, ordering the death of a small boy and failing to stop his troops from killing 100 other civilians.

Lt. Calley also was tried for 103 murders at My Lai. He was convicted of killing 22 persons and sentenced to life imprisonment, but the sentence has been reduced to 30 years in prison.

Mr. Bailey said the defense would produce "the man who shot the boy" that Capt. Medina is accused of killing. "He will say he received no order from Capt. Medina, but did it on his own."

Mr. Bailey said Capt. Medina himself and another witness will describe the shooting of the woman, showing that Capt. Medina thought the woman was about to throw a hand grenade at him and "shot her to save his own life."

The criminal lawyer also promised that the defense would produce witnesses to show that Lt. Calley was solely responsible for the deaths of civilians at My Lai, and that "Capt. Medina knew absolutely nothing about it."

The prosecution had said it hoped to call one more witness, a former GI who refused on two previous occasions to testify. The former soldier's attorney advised that Lt. Calley was solely responsible for the deaths of civilians at My Lai, and that "Capt. Medina knew absolutely nothing about it."

Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird recently said that estimates here show that the Soviet Union provides North Vietnam with \$500 million worth of military assistance a year, or 65 percent of Hanoi's foreign aid, with China providing about 25 percent of outside assistance.

The following Soviet aid statistics for North Vietnam were listed in a Pravda article Sept. 2: Approximately 4,000 Soviet specialists—engineers, geologists, agronomists, physicians and teachers—have worked in Vietnam since 1955.

"During this same period, approximately 3,000 Vietnamese citizens have received practice and training in Soviet enterprises, construction sites, and vocational and technical schools. In addition, 4,000 DRV (North Vietnamese) specialists have been trained in Soviet higher and secondary education establishments" and "are already working in various sectors of their country's national economy."

"Approximately 10,000 Vietnamese citizens are at present undergoing training and production practice in the Soviet Union." No breakdown was given for Soviet military advisers or other personnel, some of whom could have been included in the figure for Soviet "specialists."

Economic, War Aid to Hanoi Is Detailed by Soviet Union

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 (WP)—The Soviet Union has made public the most detailed account yet of its military and economic support for North Vietnam, obviously to enhance its position in the rivalry with China for influence in Hanoi.

A Soviet mission headed by President Nikolai V. Podgorny is scheduled early next month to visit North Vietnam, which is now experiencing a disastrous flood. Diplomats regard this trip as a Soviet opportunity to capitalize on the fears aroused in Hanoi that President Nixon's projected trip to Peking before May, 1972, may involve negotiations on Indochina behind North Vietnam's back.

In advance of the Podgorny visit, Soviet publications have been giving unusual attention to the great war support provided to North Vietnam by Moscow—in obvious contrast to the support supplied by Peking.

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On the economic side, the account stated that since 1955, "more than 150 different industrial, agricultural and other projects have been built and commissioned in the DRV with Soviet aid."

Soviet assistance is going, it was said, to 46 projects, ranging from a thermal electric power station to plants for the production of mining equipment.



FOG CRASH—Trucks blocking part of highway near Manchester yesterday in chaotic aftermath of one of biggest pile-ups ever, involving about 200 vehicles.

10 Die in 200-Car Pile-Up on British Road

MANCHESTER, England, Sept. 13 (Reuters)—Ten people were killed and at least 60 injured today when 200 vehicles collided in a series of pile-ups on both sides of a foggy divided superhighway near here.

The wreckage spread for over a mile and rescue vehicles had trouble getting through to help. Some of those who died were trapped in blazing cars and trucks, and many of the rescued had to be cut free.

The series of accidents began in patchy fog shortly after day-

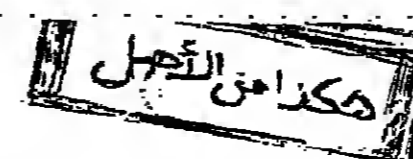
break. The southbound lane of the M-6 motorway reopened to traffic, but only one lane of the northbound side was operating. The accident pile-up was described as the worst ever on M-6.

The accidents occurred near the Thelwall viaduct in Cheshire, near the border with Lancashire and the Mersey River and the Manchester Ship Canal.

One truck driver said that confronted by a curtain of fog, he braked and was immediately hit by a following truck and another crashed into that. He was unconscious for a quarter of an hour.

One ambulance crew member said: "This is one of the worst crashes I have ever come across... It's just like a battlefield. There are wrecked cars and lorries everywhere."

The flood of casualties filled Warrington Royal Infirmary, forcing it to close its doors. Other injured went to Worrington General Hospital and the hospital in nearby Altrincham. The police set up a first-aid center at a roadside cafe to treat the "walking wounded."



Opposes 'Party Jockeying'

U.S. Governors Hear Agnew Urge Unity to Fight Inflation

By David S. Broder

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Sept. 13 (WP).—Vice-President Agnew today challenged the Democratic party's governors to "put away partisan jockeying" and support President Nixon's economic policies.

The Democrats went into a middle tonight to frame their response, but its likely tone was indicated by Gov. Milton Shapp of Pennsylvania, who said: "Partisanship is no substitute for a program of substance. President Nixon hasn't faced economic reality yet."

The economic argument dominated a full day of private and public discussions among administration officials, congressional leaders and state executives here for the 63d annual National Governors' Conference.

Among the main developments:

Businessmen Give Nixon Policy Views

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 (UPI).—President Nixon met today with business leaders to discuss possible economic policy after the expiration of the wage-price freeze, while George Meany of the AFL-CIO took labor's case against the President's economic program to Capitol Hill.

The meeting with business leaders was the second of a series of consultations scheduled by Mr. Nixon. The first, with labor leaders, took place last Friday. Others, including meetings with farm organization leaders, the executive committee of the National Governors' Conference, consumer representatives and congressional leaders, will take place this week.

After today's meeting, James M. Roche, head of General Motors, said that the business community preferred that the government play an active role in anti-inflationary programs to follow the freeze. Before the meeting, Archie R. Davis, president of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, said that he favored continued administration of wage and price controls by the Cost of Living Council, headed by Treasury Secretary John B. Connally.

Roche said:

Meanwhile, AFL-CIO president Meany told the House Ways and Means Committee that the Nixon tax program was "a giant raid on the federal Treasury that would transfer billions in public funds into the treasuries of big business."

Mr. Meany also called for a tax on excess profits and elimination of what he called special tax benefits that business already enjoys.

Mr. Meany, referring to a poll that showed 65 percent of labor families endorsed Mr. Nixon's Aug. 15 wage-price freeze, said: "I'm surprised the figure is not higher."

He said, "A great sign of relief went up around the country—'Thank God, he's finally got off his butt and he's moving.'"

Elsewhere on Capitol Hill, Paul A. Volcker, under-secretary of the Treasury for monetary affairs, appeared before a Senate finance subcommittee hearing into the international aspects of the administration's economic program.

Reform Hopes
Mr. Volcker told the panel that he was optimistic that a basic currency realignment could be achieved, perhaps with a relatively narrow band within which fluctuations might occur.

Asked repeatedly to estimate when the 10 percent surcharge on imports would be removed, Mr. Volcker would only reply that it would be lifted as soon as the United States had regained a competitive trade position and a trade balance to support its overall payments.

He added that he hoped this would be soon but declined to be more specific on development. Secretary Connally said that he does not expect to take any detailed U.S. proposals with him when he leaves tomorrow for the Group of Ten meeting to be held Wednesday in London.

Kahane Visiting London in Drive For Soviet Jews
LONDON, Sept. 13 (AP).—Rabbi Meir Kahane of the militant Jewish Defense League flew into London today to heighten European thinking about the status of Jews in the Soviet Union.

"I am here to radicalize the Jewish efforts in this country," he said on arrival from New York, where his group is based.

"What we must do is to escalate the forms of protest here and make sure that when there are protests in America the same thing happens in Europe at the same time," he continued.

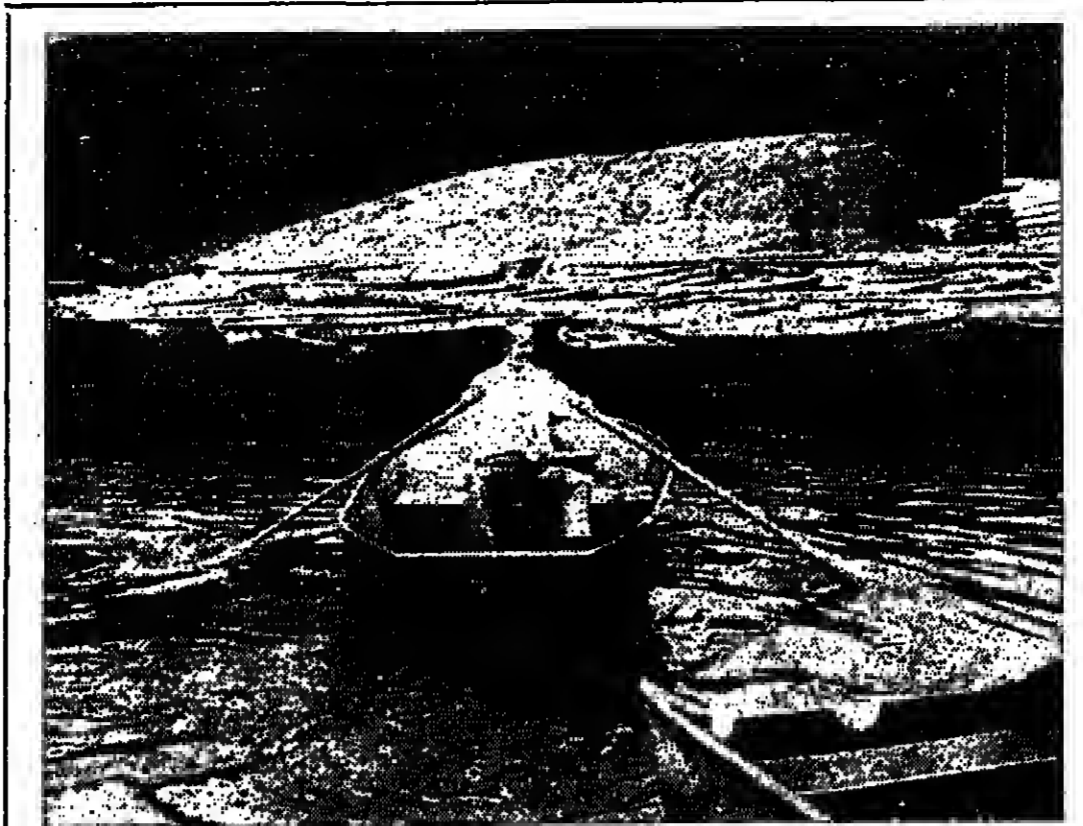
"I am not a supporter of violence. We want nonviolent but militant protests."

During his 34-hour visit, before going on to Israel, he intends to take part in a torchlight rally in Hyde Park and a march to the Soviet Embassy in Kensington Gardens.

2 Die as Guinean Jet Crashes in Ivory Coast
ABIDJAN, Ivory Coast, Sept. 13 (AP).—A Soviet-built MIG-15 jet fighter of the Guinean Air Force crashed in the Ivory Coast Saturday, killing the pilot and copilot, it was disclosed today.

At the same time, a Guinean MIG-17 made an emergency landing at the airfield of Odiènne, 400 miles northeast of Abidjan, after running out of fuel. Odiènne is 30 miles inside Ivory Coast territory. It was assumed that the two incidents were due to a navigational error.

Pompidou to See Press
PARIS, Sept. 13 (Reuters).—President Georges Pompidou today announced that he will hold a news conference on Sept. 23. He is expected to discuss the world monetary crisis. The press conference will be Mr. Pompidou's first since January, and will be held just before the meeting of the International Monetary Fund in Washington.



WITH THE TIDE—Thor Heyerdahl, 57, famous Norwegian explorer and scientist, rowing an Central Park lake last week. Heyerdahl, who found the Atlantic Ocean streaked with oil from Morocco to Caribbean during one of his epic voyages, believes "man is winning fight against nature and it's a catastrophe." He says it's possible that man, if not stopped, could kill all the life in the oceans.

Nader Pleads For No Delay On Air Bags

By Christopher D. Lydon

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 (UPI).—Ralph Nader, back in the auto safety field where his consumer campaigns began, urged Transportation Secretary John A. Volpe yesterday to hold firm against auto manufacturers' pressures to delay the installation of air bags in 1974 models.

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, an agency of the Department of Transportation, has said that air bags—could instantly in a crash—could save 5,000 lives in the first year after they were installed in the front and back seats of new cars.

The agency has ordered that the bags or some similar crash protection be installed in new models no later than mid-August, 1973. But the auto makers, who are challenging the order in court, are lobbying privately to have it reversed in the executive branch.

A spokesman for Mr. Volpe confirmed that representatives of the auto industry, particularly Chrysler, had been pressing the department for a postponement.

"Some consideration is being given to extending the time when air bags would be required," the spokesman said. "But no decision has been reached."

He added that any postponement would be for at least a year, since the starting date for air-bag installation will coincide with the annual cycle of new models.

In a public letter to Mr. Volpe, Mr. Nader noted that the secretary had consistently supported the air-bag idea, "to a point of high personal identification with his life-saving value."

Mr. Nader continued: "You have large suppliers of this feature showing how practicable the feature is and how capable they are in tooling up for production. You have a solid unanimity of your National Highway Traffic Safety Administration staff and director [Douglas W. Tom] for no further postponement."

"Nothing—not technical capability or any other obstacle, except the corporate avarice for maximizing profits—stands in the way of your decision to uphold the present deadline."

At another point in his letter, Mr. Nader noted that some of the auto companies—not including General Motors, the largest—have objected to the noise and potential injury involved in air-bag operations. But all the industry objections have been refuted by the air-bag manufacturers and Department of Transportation staff, Mr. Nader said.

The real reason for the auto makers' position, he argued, is that having another year to tool up for air-bag installation would cut their costs, increase their profits and give Ford and Chrysler a chance to catch up with General Motors' relatively advanced air-bag planning.

Art Thieves Strike Again In Italy, Loot Singer's Home

ROME, Sept. 13 (AP).—Art thieves struck again on a big scale in Italy today, making off with more than a score of paintings and other art works from raids in Rome, Bologna and a village near Venice.

Total value of the loot was estimated at over 110 million lire, or \$176,000.

The thieves made their biggest haul at the Roman apartment of Boris Christoff, the Bulgarian-born opera bass. They took Renaissance and baroque paintings, Russian icons and silverware.

In Bologna the thieves stole three 17th century canvases from a municipal building. In Piedmont, north of Venice, bandits got themselves locked into a church and took a 15th century polyptych and four other Renaissance paintings of the Venetian school.

Sensational thefts by little-known artists. Their disappearance followed the sensational thefts earlier this month of a Titian at the painter's birthplace of Pieve di Cadore and of three large paintings by Giambellino, another Venetian master, and a triptych by Vivarini from a church in Venice.

In Rome, Mr. Christoff hurried back from vacation to take inventory after the theft. Police said the thieves acted during the weekend, climbing to the singer's apartment from the outside and then breaking through a window and lowering the paintings and silverware with ropes to accomplices in the street.

Mr. Christoff said the most valuable pieces taken were a landscape painting by 17th century artist Marco Ricci and an 18th century work by Domenico Tiepolo entitled "Old Man with Child."

Senate Panel Opens Hearings On Gun Curbs

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 (UPI).—The Senate juvenile delinquency subcommittee opened a new round of hearings on gun controls today with Chairman Birch Bayh, D., Ind., accusing the administration of failure to keep guns out of the hands of criminals.

Sen. Bayh's panel is hearing testimony on proposed legislation to outlaw handguns, especially the cheap "Saturday night specials"—low-caliber pistols made from parts purchased abroad and assembled by manufacturers in the United States.

The Gun Control Act of 1968 barred importation of cheap foreign-made guns but left a loophole allowing foreign-made gun parts to be brought into the country. Legislation before the committee would close this loophole.

In an opening statement, Sen. Bayh accused the administration of refusing to send witnesses to testify before his panel and declared this was proof that neither Attorney General John N. Mitchell nor President Nixon is for prohibiting the sale of "Saturday night specials."

He also told the panel that the Treasury Department had refused to provide information on the sale of pistols. The senator said that of the 10,000 murders by guns last year 43 percent involved small-caliber (.22 or .25) pistols.

Black American Day

NEW YORK, Sept. 13 (AP).—Bands blaring and politicians stepping through Harlem yesterday in an African-American Day unity parade, Manhattan Borough President Percy Sutton said the parade was the black equivalent to marches of Italians on Columbus Day and the Irish on St. Patrick's Day.

Roman Judges Rule Amnesty Protects Bogus Doctorates

By Paul Hofmann

ROME, Sept. 13 (UPI).—Some Italian university graduates, each holding a doctorate, breathed easier today when two Roman judges ruled jointly that a recent general amnesty had wiped out possible criminal charges of fraud in obtaining their degrees.

The degree holders under investigation were alleged to have bought the theses that are required to be graduated with a doctorate in law, economics, liberal arts and other subjects. Academic ghost writers were said to have supplied such dissertations.

According to judicial sources, the prices paid for the theses ranged from \$500 to \$1,200. The sources suggested that although the penal proceedings had been quashed by the amnesty of May, 1970, there was still a possibility that the questionable degrees might be administratively annulled.

Unlikely Decision

Such a decision, which seems unlikely at this stage, could lead to an upheaval in Italy's professional life and civil service. Many of the questionable "doctor" and "doctorate" are known to be holding jobs for which university degrees are required. Some are

Britain Asked to Act, U.S. 'Bias' Decried

Egypt Wants Europe Initiative on Mideast

CAIRO, Sept. 13 (Reuters).—Egypt today asked Britain to take new Middle East initiatives in Europe, apparently having virtually written off U.S. peace efforts in the Middle East.

Foreign Minister Mahmud Riad, at the first of a series of meetings with the British foreign secretary, Sir Alec Douglas-Home, complained that Egypt had waited two months in vain for news from Washington on the American peace campaign, the Middle East News Agency said.

Mr. Riad asked Sir Alec to use direct influence both on Washington and Tel Aviv to secure an Israeli withdrawal from territories occupied in the 1967 war, sources said.

Mr. Riad said the United States was still completely biased in favor of Israel.

He also said Britain should get together with its prospective partners in the European Economic Community—soon expected to comprise ten countries—to work on the problem.

Mr. Riad told Sir Alec—the first British foreign secretary to hold official talks here since before the 1966 Suez crisis—that Egypt did not expect miracles. Nevertheless it felt Britain had a wider role to play in the crisis, he said.

Sir Alec emphasized that the British government still considered the U.S. peace initiative alive, the sources said, and added that "too many cooks spoil the broth."

He promised, however, that Britain would do all in its power to break the deadlock over an interim agreement for reopening the Suez Canal and for a complete settlement. Israel's security was a precondition.

Cairo Editor, Jailed as Spy For U.S., Claims a 'Frame-Up'

BEIRUT, Sept. 13 (UPI).—An Egyptian editor now under a sentence of life imprisonment for spying for the United States has asserted that he was framed by a former Egyptian intelligence chief and that he had kept in touch with Americans in Cairo at the request of the late President Gamal Abdel Nasser.

A leading newspaper here yesterday reopened the case of Mustafa Amin, the founder of Cairo's prominent Akhbar Al Yom publishing house, who was arrested in July, 1965, in Alexandria along with a U.S. Embassy official, Bruce Taylor Odell. A court in Cairo sentenced Mr. Amin, now 37, to life imprisonment after he was found guilty of providing the Central Intelligence Agency with information centering on Egyptian security. Mr. Odell was identified by the authorities as the CIA contact in Cairo and declared persona non grata.

The Beirut daily Al Anwar, which employs Mr. Amin's twin brother, Ali, printed the text of a letter Mr. Amin sent to Nasser in December, 1965, pleading his innocence and accusing the intelligence chief at the time, Salah Nasser, of subjecting him to the worst kind of physical torture. The message, however, never reached the late Egyptian president.

"Crucified Me"

"They stripped me naked, crucified me, plucked my hair, set wild dogs on me, and raped my fiancée in a cell next to mine where I could hear her scream," he said.

Mr. Amin suggested that Mr. Nasser deliberately framed him after hearing that President Nasser intended to make Mr. Amin the new intelligence chief. Mr. Amin also charged that President Nasser had asked him to

Jordan Bids UN Act on Jerusalem

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Sept. 13 (UPI).—Jordan today called for an urgent meeting of the Security Council to stop what it called "illegal and unilateral Israeli measures designed to change the character" of Jerusalem.

Jordanian Ambassador Baha ud-Din Turkkan submitted his government's request to Council President Toru Nakagawa, of Japan.

The council will meet tomorrow to take up the membership application of the Persian Gulf state of Qatar, but will not deal with Jerusalem, a UN spokesman said.

Informed sources said the Jordanian complaint would be taken up either Wednesday or later in the week because Syria had asked for a delay.

Cairo Trial Continues For Sabry, Sharaf

CAIRO, Sept. 13 (UPI).—Four hours of testimony were heard today in the conspiracy trial of former Vice-President Aly Sabry and other defendants, Cairo radio said today.

The radio said the three-man court will hear more arguments tomorrow from lawyers representing Mr. Sabry and Sami Sharaf, former state minister for presidential affairs.

The prosecution has requested the death sentence for Mr. Sabry and Mr. Sharaf, who are charged with conspiring against President Anwar Sadat.

Theft in Paris Church

PARIS, Sept. 13 (AP).—Twenty 14th century paintings, representing the life and death of Christ, were stolen from a Paris church over the weekend, authorities reported.

The paintings, on wood and in the style of the Italian school, were missing from the Saint Nicholas des Champs church. The theft took place Saturday night or early yesterday morning, the parish priest reported.

Roman Judges Rule Amnesty Protects Bogus Doctorates

By Paul Hofmann

ROME, Sept. 13 (UPI).—Some Italian university graduates, each holding a doctorate, breathed easier today when two Roman judges ruled jointly that a recent general amnesty had wiped out possible criminal charges of fraud in obtaining their degrees.

The degree holders under investigation were alleged to have bought the theses that are required to be graduated with a doctorate in law, economics, liberal arts and other subjects. Academic ghost writers were said to have supplied such dissertations.

According to judicial sources, the prices paid for the theses ranged from \$500 to \$1,200. The sources suggested that although the penal proceedings had been quashed by the amnesty of May, 1970, there was still a possibility that the questionable degrees might be administratively annulled.

Unlikely Decision

Such a decision, which seems unlikely at this stage, could lead to an upheaval in Italy's professional life and civil service. Many of the questionable "doctor" and "doctorate" are known to be holding jobs for which university degrees are required. Some are

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Swiss Report Only 51 Jobless

BERN, Sept. 13 (Reuters).—While some West European countries are counting their unemployed in hundreds of thousands, booming Switzerland announced today that 51 people of working age in the nation of six million were registered as unemployed at the end of August.

This compared with 53 the previous month and 34 a year ago. Job vacancies in Switzerland rose from 3,690 in July to 3,843 at the end of last month, according to official statistics.

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(Eurocard interbank office.)
SPAIN: Banco de Vizcaya, 1 Gran Via, Bilbao.

وڪرمان انجمن

After U.S., Russia Sponsor Meeting

Scientists Join to Tune In to Other Worlds

By Walter Sullivan
BYURAKAN, U.S.S.R., Sept. 13 (NYT)—Last week for the first time since life originated on this planet, its most intelligent species met at an international conference to consider the possibility of communicating with life on other worlds.

Russian Canal May Be Dug With A-Blasts

Proposal Meets Some Protest at Geneva

By Thomas O'Toole
GENEVA, Sept. 13 (UPI)—The Soviet Union is considering the use of nuclear explosives to dig a canal 71 miles long through the west-central part of Russia.



TRACKING MUD—GI repairing track of his tank near Saigon recently that was damaged by monsoon mud.

Saigon Forces Find, Destroy Red Supply Cache Near Laos

SAIGON, Sept. 13 (UPI)—South Vietnamese Black Panther forces destroyed a Communist supply cache hidden near the Laotian border and captured three 132-mm guns, range North Vietnamese guns, military spokesmen said today.

Red Victims' Bodies Dug Up By Cambodia

BARAY, Cambodia, Sept. 13 (Reuters)—The wailing of bereaved families was heard as government authorities exhumed the bodies of nearly 200 villagers secretly executed during the 14-month Communist occupation of Baray district, 65 miles north of Phnom Penh.

China Creates New Ministry to Boost Economy

HONG KONG, Sept. 13 (NYT)—A new Ministry of Economic Affairs, possibly with wide powers over the country's economic development, has been established in Communist China.

One Cholera Case Is Reported in France

HERNDAYE, France, Sept. 13 (AP)—The first case of cholera in France in recent times was reported today in this town on the Franco-Spanish frontier.

McGovern Assails Thieu in Saigon

SAIGON, Sept. 13 (UPI)—Sen. George McGovern, D., S.D., arrived today in South Vietnam on his round-the-world fact-finding tour and criticized President Nguyen Van Thieu's one-man race for reelection next month.

China Creates New Ministry to Boost Economy

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New U.S. Book Calls Hirohito War Leader, Not Figurehead

By Henry Raymond
NEW YORK, Sept. 13 (NYT)—Emperor Hirohito, long considered as a figurehead in Japan's road to aggression and war in the 1930s and 1940s, is described in a new book as a "powerful autocratic protagonist" of the expansion program.

U.S. Presses Japanese on Defense Aid

By Selig S. Harrison
TOKYO, Sept. 13 (UPI)—Two successive "Nixon" Japanese leaders are asking why the next will be many fear they can afford the answer in the growing East military costs.

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Get choosy about brandy and you will ask for HENNESSY. Blended from the largest and finest reserves of aged Cognac Brandy in the world.

Flow to Be Reversed
The project is designed to divert several flowing rivers southward into the Volga River, which flows south into the Caspian Sea.

Senate Is Told CIA Has 30,000 Laos Guerrillas

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 (UPI)—A transcript of secret Senate testimony disclosed today that the Central Intelligence Agency has secretly trained and supports 30,000 guerrilla troops in Laos.

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Vertical sidebar containing various advertisements including 'Prohibition', 'Calavados', 'Paris Museum', 'Moulin Rouge', 'Pussy', and 'The Night Club of Champions'.

Handwritten signature or note at the bottom left corner.

around the London Art Galleries

Bickley/Mark Miller, Mansard Art Gallery, Tottenham Court Rd. London W.1, to Sept. 27. Bickley was born in Wales, studied in Wales, and lived and works in France...

John Benjamin, John White-Gallery, 22 Cork Street, London W.1.

John Benjamin, a sculptor who lived in the States, is also known for his work in the States and Japan. He has a fine poetic ear...

Maekay/Nicholas Verrall, Grosvenor Galleries, 19 Grosvenor St., London W.1, to Sept. 23.

Maekay takes an expansive view of the Scottish or Welsh landscape. He distills it to a small mixed drawing which yet has the charm of the original.

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"After a Poem of Edward Storey" by Lucy Mackay.

Frank Stark, Nicholas Trendwell Gallery, 38 Chiltern St., London W.1, to Sept. 18.

Frank Stark, an engineer and an architect, is a self-taught painter. This is his first London one-man show.

Edna Pans/Muriel Juniper, Driza Galleries, 6-7 Porchester Place, Marble Arch, London W.2, to Sept. 28.

This is the second one-man London exhibition of work by Edna Pans. Her compositions are all of figures in classical ruined landscapes.

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Edinburgh Festival

Royal Danish Ballet's Charm, Enthusiasm

By Oleg Kerensky

EDINBURGH, Sept. 13 (IHT).—The Royal Danish Ballet is one of the world's half-dozen leading companies and King's Theatre was sold out well in advance for all five of its performances during the last week of the Edinburgh Festival.

Admittedly the dancers suffered from the cramped, steeply-raked stage which made it particularly difficult for the men to move and jump with the freedom which is their special glory.

Nevertheless even minor Bournonville has a charm and fascination of its own, and the Danes brought two examples: "Le Conservatoire" which was left untranslated as "Konservatoriet" when it was brought to London some years ago.

A bit slowly—there is no dancing during the first half—but the mime is amusing and naturalistic, not a bit like the conventional mime of the 19th-century Russian classic.

There is some sort of plot about Edvard, a lieutenant whose wife catches him flirting with the local girls and tricks him into flirting with her—shades of "Die Fledermaus"—but the important things are the way the social classes are differentiated and brought to life.

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Cardin's salon said that he had designed 15 outfits which will be made in India in Indian cotton and silk and then shipped to the Soviet Union in October.

wife of the director of the company. Flemming Flindt himself danced Edvard at one performance and it was good to see that his vitality and evident enjoyment of the dance have not been affected by his directorial duties.

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Dining Out in Tel Aviv:

Seafood From Israeli Waters

By Naomi Barry

TEL AVIV (IHT).—Israel has the potential beauty of the Mediterranean, the Red Sea and the Sea of Galilee. However, judging from the paucity of fish restaurants, you might think the country had nothing to draw from but the Dead Sea.

La Barchetta, which opened in Tel Aviv six months ago during the year of the Great Tourist Invasion, has increased the boundaries of the Promised Land to include the surrounding waters.

Two Reasons. La Barchetta has a couple of sound reasons for excellence. It is a joint enterprise between Aldo Nahum, an Italian from Libya, who owns a successful local restaurant—the Gondola—and Dani, a former Milanese whose experience includes several years as the maître d'hôtel of the rooftop restaurant of the Cavalieri Hilton in Rome.

Not to be missed, if you like spices, is the gray mullet from the sea—Indonesian style. "Gilbert, my chef cook, is from Ceylon," explained Dani. "But soon he is going to become a Jew and an Israeli."

Plain perfection is the trout amandine. The story has it that a bomb once destroyed the vivarium of Kibbutz Dan on the Lake of Kinneret. Some of the trout escaped into the waters of the Dan River where they have been thriving sweet and husky ever since.

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fashion galore on 4 floors! chez Réty. Mountains of pull-overs in the basement! Herds of bags and leather goods on street floor! Myriads of ready-to-wear clothes on 2nd! and flocks of furs on 3rd! 54, rue du Faubourg-St-Honore 265.65.90

Cardin to Sell in U.S.S.R.

PARIS, Sept. 13 (UPI).—Designer Pierre Cardin announced today that he has signed an agreement for the sale of Cardin clothes in the Soviet Union, confirming a report in Women's Wear Daily last week. This is believed to be the first time that the Soviet Union has imported Paris-designed clothes.

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You'll find an International Banker at 2 Avenue Montaigne, Paris 8. Tel: 256-62-62. Bankers Trust Company. Head office: 280 Park Avenue, New York. London office: 9 Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C. 4.

Divided Worlds

There is as much symbolism in the reports from the Soviet astronomical station at Byurakan as in any modern novel or play. But, for a change, most of the symbols are hopeful.

Byurakan has been the site of an international conference to discuss the possibilities and methods involved in interplanetary communication. The very idea of whispers from intelligent life in far outer space penetrating to the earth is drama of the first order; the mobilization of the skills man has acquired on this earth to intercept such transmissions is equally dramatic. And the fact that the meeting, on Soviet soil, is sponsored jointly by the Soviet and American academies of science may be the most dramatic aspect of all.

Mere communication is not in itself necessarily good. It can heighten tensions, call for immediate decisions that might or might not be wise, and precipitate crises that might otherwise evaporate. But the almost instant communication now available on earth has its value; there is something reassuring in the very fact that a "hot line" exists to bring Washington and Moscow in touch. The report that the "hot line" is considered the key to an impending effort by the United States and the Soviet Union to prevent nuclear accidents from touching off nuclear war adds to that reassurance.

Many have speculated that if life has emerged in other solar systems, and has

more or less paralleled its development here, earth's man's neighbors in the universe might regard him with scorn; his achievements in technology have so outpaced his real intelligence as not only to imperil his own existence but make his incursions into outer space a kind of barbarian invasion of a presumptively civilized portion of God's vast handiwork.

This, of course, is pure assumption. The relative peaks or valleys created by the life force on earth, as compared with other planets, can be established only if human science can make contact across light-years of space—and comprehend whatever transmissions may be received. But earth-man's own judgment of his capabilities and accomplishments are deservedly harsh, since it is he and his progeny who must suffer for his failures.

The Byurakan conference and the international effort it represents can, however, be chalked up on the credit side. Whether or not any contacts from outer space are received, whether or not they might translate into an electronic version of the handwriting on the wall—"thou are weighed in the balances and art found wanting"—it is good that men should come together to try to find out. And it is quite appropriate, symbolically, that Byurakan is within sight of Ararat, with all its memories of a dove that returned with an olive branch, of an ark that landed to replenish the earth after disaster.

Last Chance in Vietnam

Two authoritative voices now have challenged the administration's hand-wringing act over the political crisis in Vietnam and its claims that it has done all it can to influence President Thieu to turn his single-seat presidential "election" into a real contest.

The threat by Sen. Henry M. Jackson of Washington to vote against further economic or military aid to Saigon unless the administration prevails upon Gen. Thieu to hold a genuine election indicates the distress felt by long-time supporters of American policy in Vietnam.

South Vietnam's Supreme Court and its National Assembly could constitutionally reopen the race to other candidates, if General Thieu requested action. The Nixon administration, Sen. Jackson said, "should stop pretending to be helpless, saying there is nothing more to be done." The United States, he added, "still has sufficient influence in Vietnam to see that a pointless referendum is transformed into a meaningful political contest—if necessary, at a later date."

This assertion has now been verified by none other than President Thieu himself in an interview given shortly before the Jackson statement but published fortuitously at about the same time. As reported by the columnists Rowland Evans and Robert Novak, South Vietnam's president said he could not stand up against an American threat to cut off aid. He disclosed that he had informed South Vietnam's generals

that he would resign if the U.S. government or Congress cut off aid because of his one-man race for re-election. "We need military assistance to conduct our self-defense," Gen. Thieu said.

There have been other indications of concern within the military junta that rules South Vietnam. But none could be more conclusive than President Thieu's own revelation of the assurances of readiness to quit he felt it necessary to give his colleagues.

The Thieu and Jackson statements refute the administration's denials of responsibility for the electoral farce now under way in Saigon. Mr. Nixon's failure to intervene to assure the people of South Vietnam an opportunity to choose their own government undermines the moral basis for claims by four American Presidents to justify intervention in Vietnam's civil war.

But Mr. Nixon is not the ultimate arbiter, as the Jackson and Thieu statements demonstrate. A firm position by Congress, making further aid conditional on a fair and contested presidential election in South Vietnam, undoubtedly would set such a contest in motion. What is essential is a three-way race including Vice-President Ky and Gen. Duong Van Minh, who is the candidate of the Buddhists and other major opposition forces in South Vietnam. Both Ky and Gen. Minh undoubtedly would re-enter the campaign if adequate machinery for joint and impartial supervision of the election were established by mutual agreement.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Mr. K's Departure

Wherever they bury Nikita Khrushchev they cannot write him out of the history of the Soviet Union, though this is what the Kremlin in its Orwellian way has been trying to do ever since he was dispatched into official oblivion in October, 1964. The non-announcement of his death by the Russian news media, even if it could be sustained, could not make him an unperson. Russia and the world bear the marks of the Khrushchev years, and nobody can rub them out. To evaluate his impact, however, will long be a matter for argument. His personality does not make it easier. To Western eyes he was enormously more attractive than the manic Stalin or the sallow-faced bureaucrats with whom he contended for power. At least he was human. He even made jokes against himself. The sheer rarity value of a laugh from the top man in the Kremlin made him almost endearing. Yet history will not forget that he was Stalin's henchman in Moscow and the Ukraine, and that he was deeply implicated in the purges that he later denounced.

—From the Guardian (London).

Nixon and Peking

The main motive of Nixon's [Peking] efforts is undoubtedly an attempt to deepen the division in the anti-imperialist camp and

to take advantage of the anti-Soviet stand of the present Chinese leadership. Although Nixon repeatedly said the rapprochement with China is not directed against the Soviet Union or any other third countries, it is clear that all this happens on an explicitly anti-Soviet basis.

It will be interesting to know how far the present leadership of the Communist party of China is ready to go on its sinuous road. How far will they go against the vital interests of the People's China, against the interests of the joint struggle against imperialism, against the interests of world Communism?

—From Rude Pravo (Prague).

Big Four on Mideast

Many believe the time has come for Britain to map out a common [Mideast] plan with France and the Soviet Union, especially in salvaging the Big-Four talks, which have now almost ground to a halt over the U.S. attitude. London is said to have refrained thus far from siding with Paris and Moscow because it did not want to jeopardize any chance left for an American "persuasion" of Israel. But now the U.S. time has been over-stretched and it has exhausted all its chances, the net result being a situation which threatens a big blowup in the Middle East of unpredictable consequences.

—From Al Ahran (Cairo).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

September 14, 1896

PARIS—Signs are multiplying that the campaign of the free silver Democrats is rapidly breaking up. The rats are rapidly deserting the sinking ship. On the other hand the sound money Democrats are enthusiastic and indefatigable. At Indianapolis last Saturday, Senator Palmer explained the purpose of the party: "To save the country from repudiation, bankruptcy and national dishonor." One of the biggest reasons for the optimism the party has been displaying is that they have the full support of President Cleveland.

Fifty Years Ago

September 14, 1921

NEW YORK—The State Department today took occasion to settle the growing impression that there will be separate conferences on disarmament and on the Far East, saying there would be only one conference at which all problems will be considered. It was pointed out that President Harding limited invitations to as few nations as possible in order that discussions be conducted on the friendliest lines, with the hope of reaching conclusions in the shortest time with the least friction.

In Two Steps

Accordingly, the argument continues, the starting point is to decide on what is a complete, not an illusory, halfway, remedy and the second step is to contrive the security measures necessary to let it be installed and take effect. Hitherto, the Irish allege, Britain and the Stormont government have played it the other way around: Pressed for reforms and acknowledging that some must be made, they decided first



"Under His Maxi-Policies He's Wearing a Mini-Program"

Poker and Blackjack

By Alfred Friendly

DUBLIN.—The Irish government is not going out of its way to make things easier in solving the Ulster crisis. Instead, it is taking a very hard line in doing it. Making the embattled Catholic political leaders in the North.

Prime Minister Jack Lynch appears to have decided on a course of hard bargaining and tough poker-playing in order to wring maximum concessions from the London and Belfast regimes for the Catholic minority in Ulster—and maximum political gains for himself.

He needs them, because his political position, beset by opposition from the left and right, is not the surliest in the world. He dare not appear as a patsy in allowing a half-a-loaf settlement. His goal is to emerge as the hero who successfully championed the Catholic cause in Northern Ireland.

But there is a limit to the constitutional changes that today's Ulster government can make in favor of the minority. It is by no means certain that Lynch appreciates what that limit is. The danger is that he will overlap his hand and support his clients to the North—principally the Social Democratic and Labor party—beyond the breaking point.

In the present inflammatory circumstances of Ulster, a mistake of that sort could mean civil war.

Tough With Heath

For the moment, Lynch's tough stance is serving him well politically. He has won admiration for being appropriately surly to Britain's Prime Minister Edward Heath and has taken the popular line that the problem of violence by the Irish Republican Army is one for the British Army in Ulster to solve and that none of its devils is Irish-made.

Thus, Irish government officials will assert with straight faces that only a trifling part of the tons of garbage exploding day and night in London-derry and Belfast is being smuggled over the Irish border, and that few if any of the men detaining it are from the South.

Lynch's thesis on the root-and-branch political reconstruction that must be made in Ulster is that the British parliamentary system now in effect there may be appropriate to England but not to Ulster—that it cannot operate justly or effectively in a sectarian situation where one group, the Protestant two-thirds of the population, is a perpetual winner-take-all majority in government.

Elsewhere, in America, England or any other democratic country, there can be an alternation of government party, following an election. In Ulster, because of the dominance of sectarian voting—due to the Protestant-versus-Catholic issue in every election—the Unionist party is bound to win, forever.

A correction, to give the minority in the government a fair, proportional and protected share, is 50 years overdue.

what were the limits of Protestant acceptance. They then made only those reforms, totally inadequate in the light of the needs and of justice, that the Protestants would accept without causing too much trouble. The analysis is not too wide of the mark, but the course of action recommended is easier said than done. It is, in fact, hideously dangerous.

Dublin, I believe, grossly underestimates the potential severity of a Protestant backlash in Northern Ireland. It overestimates the power of the British government and its 13,000-man army in Ulster to keep the peace against an inflamed Protestant community, stirred up by extremists protesting that they are about to be stripped naked before their enemies.

In the poker game he is playing, Lynch is using the IRA as a

barbarring chip. Once he suppresses the activists in Ireland, he calculates, he will weaken or even lose what pressure he has to achieve the main changes he and the Catholics want.

He refuses to say often enough, loud enough and in the right context that the present goal is not unification of the six Ulster counties with the 26 Irish ones. He refuses to make the Northern Ireland Catholic political personalities repeat in unmistakable terms their undertaking that they seek ultimate union only by non-violent means and that it will come about only when the majority of all Northern Irish voluntarily agree to it.

Toughness is useful in bargaining. But if Lynch carries his too far, some hundreds or thousands of his co-religionists to the North could be killed before the game ends.

Open Letter to a Blithe Spirit

H. L. Mencken, Come Back

By Carl Bode

Dear Henry: Pardon the familiarity. Though some of your ideas sound to me like an amalgam of Thomas Huxley and Horatio Alger, I'm convinced that you were a great man. We could certainly use you now. I know I've said that before but this time it's urgent. More of that tough, a little later, as they say coyly in the old porno.

First I thought I'd report, yesterday being your birthday, on some neighborhood news. The last time I drove over to Baltimore to your house, things were not all bleak. Hollis Street still had a hand of crummy charm. However, the house was crammed with people doing good. A few stacks of old furniture stood around in the corners. Down in the cellar the vault remained intact, not surprisingly, since its door still bore the red-lettered threat that any tampering would result in a faucet of chlorine gas at 250 pounds per square inch in the back yard had been cleaned out, your brick wall with the Beethoven mask bulked just as solidly as you had said it would.

In spite of the new order a touch of Mencken lingered in the air. Because your brother August had willed the house to the University of Maryland without any strings, it soon sheltered the School of Social Work's continuing-education project. When this was announced in the papers, it was feared that, ever after, you would roll around in your grave roaring and bellowing at the desecration. I doubt that you did, but if you did you can stop. I had a good talk with the sociologist in command of the house, and I guess that his bristly New York accent was being overlaid with a layer of pure Baltimore. I also had a talk with a bright young woman who was both living in the house and working there. Her bedroom was what you used to be your famous front office. It seemed to me that she surveyed the goings-on around her with a beguiling blend of realism and idealism. And I glimpsed in her eyes something of that wonderful "What a circus!" look that your friends detected in yours. Incidentally, she kept a volume of your "Selected Frolics" by her bedside.

The Berlin Accord: Beware of Euphoria

By Dean Acheson

WASHINGTON.—The Four-Power agreement on Berlin contains the first and last parts of a triptych. These with a middle part yet to be worked out between the East and West German governments will put into effect a new agreement among the six concerned governments on what has become known as "Access to Berlin."

If the triptych is completed by inter-German agreement, for which the outlook is good but not certain, the result will be considerable improvement over existing conditions in Berlin. However, the "Berlin problem" will not by any means have been "solved."

The occupying governments have agreed on four major principles and relegated to the German governments the making of detailed arrangements for carrying out the first three.

The first principle is that transit traffic of civilian persons and goods across East Germany between West Germany and West Berlin is to be unimpeded, facilitated, expeditious, and to receive preferential treatment. To those ends inspection of sealed conveyances will be limited to the seals and documents of through transit and buses, to identification of persons, and of unsealed conveyances to documents unless reason exists to suspect intended off-loading or receipt en route, in which case special agreed procedures will be permissible.

No Fees

Through travelers using individual vehicles are to be exempt from tolls, fees, search, or detention, except for security procedures for suspected misuse of transit. In lieu of fees and tolls West Germany will make contributions for upkeep of routes.

The second principle commits the Western powers, in exercising their rights in West Berlin, to maintain and develop the free flow of persons and goods between those sectors and West Germany and also to continue to regard West Berlin as not part of West Germany and not governed by it. No element of the West German government will perform official acts in West Berlin to the contrary. That government may maintain a liaison agency there accredited to the three occupying powers and the Senate of West Berlin.

The third principle commits the Western powers to continue negotiations between West Berlin and areas of East Berlin and East Germany will be improved. Permanent residents of the Western sectors will be permitted to visit East Berlin and East Germany freely and additional crossing points will be ordered. Problems of small enclaves may be solved by exchange of territory. Telecommunications and transport communications of West Berliners are to be expanded.

The fourth principle reaffirms the right of the three Western governments to represent abroad

the interests of West Berlin and its permanent residents. Without prejudice to this right and to matters of security and status the West German government may perform services for residents of West Berlin, may extend to West Berlin agreement and arrangements entered into and may represent interests of West Berliners in international organizations and conferences. The latter, for their part, may participate with West German representatives in these international exchange and conferences. These may be held in West Berlin. The three Western governments will authorize a Consulate General of the U.S.S.R. in West Berlin under a separate document specifying personnel, facilities and functions.

Soviet Role

In the final protocol the Soviet government takes responsibility—as do the other three—for seeing that all these agreements are carried out. This undertaking could be important.

These agreements, carried out with even minimal good faith by Soviet and East German officials, could markedly improve conditions in West Berlin. True, the Soviet Union has given up little, perhaps nothing that cannot be retaken under specious excuses so commonly used to justify similar actions over the last 30 years. Nevertheless, why has the Soviet Union made any concessions at all?

In the first place, a Berlin agreement is a condition precedent to Russia's submitting to the Bundestag for ratification his Polish and Soviet treaties (recognizing the division of Germany) and for pushing a European security conference and withdrawal of foreign troops from Europe. These are ends devoutly being sought by the Kremlin. Furthermore, Brezhnev and Company cannot fail to have observed that all is not well in the Eastern European satellites, among the Western Europeans and American allies and even in the Communist paradise homeland itself.

The Remedy

In Eastern Europe discontent which drove the Czechs to their own undoing are still moving more cautious neighbors to economic departures from the faith. In Europe monetary discord and transatlantic trade strife are loosening political bonds. The United States approaches its quadrennial anarchy. The Soviet economic revival, which Khrushchev thought would enable him to hurry us, comes not. In fact, Soviet economic woes are no less than our own, only less publicized.

The old Soviet smokescreen remedy of "détente" is, from their viewpoint, good for all these ills. It helps the apparition in Communist countries to divert the maximum GNP to military purposes with the least squawk. In liberal democracies, however, it leads to the greatest squawk at any diversion of GNP to the suspect military-industrial complex national defense.

Conclusion: The Berlin agreement is no gift; nevertheless, suspect those bearing it. Especially beware of the euphoric fizz uncocked to celebrate it.

Dean Acheson, Secretary of State under President Truman in the days of the Berlin crisis of 1948-49. This article for The New York Times.

Letters

The Freeze and Oil

The scorching winds from the deserts of the Middle East are evidently going to thaw the Nixon freeze in one of its most critical areas—oil. The consensus of informed opinion is that the recent devaluation of the U.S. dollar forebadows an immediate devaluation by the OPEC (Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries) to renegotiate the recent five-year (?) agreements with the international oil companies, which resulted in an astronomical increase in the cost of oil to importing countries. Long forgotten are the terms of the original concessions granted the major oil companies by Middle Eastern countries more than a quarter of a century ago. Some of these oil agreements stipulated that royalty payments were to be made in British gold sovereigns. Conceivably, the canny Arabs, inherently distrustful of paper money, may once again require that their lion share of the oil production be paid for in gold.

B. F. FITTMAN JR., San Antonio, Texas.

هكذا من الرجل

K. Trade Surplus Jumps up in August

By John M. Lee

BONN, Sept. 13 (NYT).—The trade surplus of West Germany in August jumped to \$163 million from \$149 million in July. The surplus is the difference between the value of exports and goods imported.

The value of exports in August was \$350 million, compared with \$342 million in July. Imports were \$187 million, down from \$193 million in July.

Capital Investment

LONDON, Sept. 13 (AP-DJ).—Capital investment by British industry totaled \$772 million in the second quarter ended June 30, up from \$760 million in the previous quarter but down from \$813 million a year earlier.

U.S. Reportedly Bars Latin Surcharge Bid

PANAMA CITY, Sept. 13 (Reuters).—The United States has reportedly rejected Latin American bids for exemption from the 10 percent import surcharge imposed by President Nixon last month.

The Surcharge and U.S. Partners

By Brendan Jones

NEW YORK, Sept. 13 (NYT).—Most of the United States' main trading partners have been hurt in some degree by the international measures—primarily the 10 percent surcharge on imports—included in President Nixon's economic program.

The surcharge, combined with the decision to let the dollar float downward in exchange markets while other currencies are pressured upward, has also caused considerable resentment abroad at what is regarded as a one-sided American action.

Although in some countries, notably West Germany, there is a feeling that the surcharge may not be as damaging as first feared, in many there is worry that its effects could severely check business and perhaps contribute to a recession.

There is fear, too, that the American surcharge and general currency-value uncertainties could be the spark that might set off a threat competition among nations grimly determined to maintain trade in any and all markets, especially the United States.

75% of U.S. Imports

These are some of the highlights of a 15-country survey just completed by New York Times correspondents on the effects of the American economic policies on international trade.

In Britain and other Western European countries—and Canada—the proposed American 10 percent investment tax credit on new industrial equipment is regarded—in addition to the surcharge—as the most disturbing new trade barrier.

Roughly 60 percent, or \$24 to \$25 billion, of American imports is subject to the surcharge. This represents about 8 percent of total world exports by other than Communist countries.

CANADA

Canada is the United States' largest trading partner, but the import levy does not apply to three-fourths of Canadian exports to the United States.

Antes Duty Free

Also exempt are autos, which cross the border duty free under the 1965 Canadian-American Auto Trade Pact.

Some \$2.5 billion of Canadian exports, however, are subject to the surcharge, and Ottawa fears that it will nip in the bud the long-awaited decline in the national unemployment rate, which in July was 6.3 percent.

JAPAN—The heaviest blow will be sustained by Japan's small and medium-sized enterprises, although the surcharge also has raised a formidable barrier to textile exports.

Larger, highly efficient industries—autos, steel and cameras—are optimistic that their competitive power will make it possible for them to absorb the impact of the surcharge in a short time.

WEST GERMANY—Businessmen still show restraint in making precise statements about the repercussions of the surcharge.

The Federation of German Industries, about 90 percent of West Germany's sales in the United States will be affected by the surcharge.

BRITAIN—No exact estimates have yet been made on the impact of the surcharge on British exports.

ITALY—No reliable estimate is available on how the surcharge and other factors will affect Italian exports.

MEXICO—Because of this country's close economic ties with the United States, Mexico is bound to be badly hit by the surcharge.

FRANCE—Only 6 percent of French exports go to the United States.

SWITZERLAND—According to government sources in Geneva, 93 percent of Swiss exports to the United States—machinery, watches, chemicals, textiles, shoes and cheese—are subject to the surcharge.

On the Zurich market, after slipping to 3,985 francs in early but low volume trading, the dollar wound up again at Friday's closing of 3,995 francs.

In London, the pound sterling gained initially on publication of favorable British trade figures.

On the Brussels official market the dollar slipped from 48.50 francs Friday to 48.23 today.

On the free market, the dollar closing was 48,195 francs, a 3.61 percent devaluation, compared with Friday's 48,275 francs, a 3.45 percent devaluation.

In Frankfurt the dollar rate was 3,350 marks, down slightly from Friday's 3,355 marks, an upward revaluation of the mark against the dollar of 7.4 percent.

Growth Rate In U.S. Money Supply Falls

By H. Erich Heinemann

NEW YORK, Sept. 13 (NYT).—The rate of growth in the nation's money supply slowed sharply during August to an annual rate of about 3.5 percent.

This was the smallest percentage gain in the money supply—currency held by the public plus most demand deposits—in the last seven months.

But in the September issue of its official monthly review, the New York Bank cautioned, in effect, that the monetary slowdown, which has been an object of Fed policy since last spring, may have been in part a temporary, technical by-product of the international financial crisis.

There were "extensive purchases of Treasury nonmarketable certificates of indebtedness by foreign central banks," the bank said.

Percentage Gain
The "adjusted bank credit" — a measure of the total liabilities of Fed member banks that includes these government deposits—increased at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of about 11 percent in August.

Redman Active
Redman Industries, the second most-active stock, rose 1 3/8 to 26 5/8 and reached a 1971 high.

Some of the declining issues on the active roster reflected profit-taking after recent strong performance. General Electric fell 1 7/8 to 63 3/8 as the third most heavily traded issue.

Big-name stocks on the active list included General Motors, up 7/8 to 52 7/8, and American Telephone, off 1/8 to 43.

The Chase Manhattan Bank, in a comment written by Philip Braverman, one of its economists, said that a combination of factors in the money market—including "less accommodative" Federal Reserve policy and pickup in business borrowing and potential "disinvestment" of short-term Treasury securities held by foreign governments—suggests potential upward pressure on Treasury bill rates.

Wall Street Prices Drop As Investors Hesitate

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Sept. 13 (NYT).—The stock market beat a modest retreat today amid the uncertainty about "phase two" of the new economic program.

Declines outnumbered advances on the New York Stock Exchange by 311 to 543, while volume tumbled to 10 million shares from 11.38 million Friday.

This represented the lowest turnover since 8.96 million shares traded on Friday, Aug. 13, the session preceding President Nixon's disclosure of sweeping changes in economic policy.

Wall Street analysis described the general market as caught in a "testing phase." The next phase of the wage-price stabilization program, observers said, probably will not be decided until mid-October.

International Business Machines dropped 5 1/4 to 300. Elsewhere in the computer field, Digital Equipment rose 1 3/4 to 81.

Last week Digital Equipment introduced five large-scale computer systems that place the company into more direct competition with IBM.

Virginia Electric Power, the volume leader, was unchanged at 19 7/8.

Some of the declining issues on the active roster reflected profit-taking after recent strong performance.

Big-name stocks on the active list included General Motors, up 7/8 to 52 7/8, and American Telephone, off 1/8 to 43.

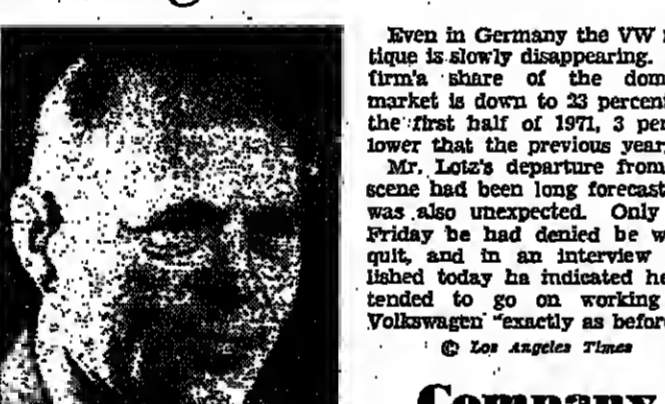
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Leading Seen Successor VW's Lotz Resigns Under Fire



Rudolf Lotz

BONN, Sept. 13.—Volkswagen chairman Kurt Lotz resigned today in the face of mounting criticism and falling profits for West Germany's biggest symbol of industrial success.

Mr. Lotz, 58, made it clear that he was leaving involuntarily rather than face a board of directors meeting Sept. 24 which was certain not to renew his contract to run West Germany's biggest single industry.

Wolfsburg is VW's home base, where most of its 200,000 employees work.

His probable successor is Rudolf Leiding, who is currently head of the Audi branch and before that was the highly successful manager of Volkswagen's Brazil plant.

Mr. Lotz's departure comes at a time when turnover is higher than ever but profits are narrowing toward the zero level.

Personnel problems played a role in Mr. Lotz's departure, the date of which has not been announced.

But the real issues are deeper.

Dollar Generally Firm on Europe Money Markets

LONDON, Sept. 13 (UPI).—The dollar lost ground against some European currencies today but held fast in relation to the French and Swiss francs and gained on the British pound.

On the Zurich market, after slipping to 3,985 francs in early but low volume trading, the dollar wound up again at Friday's closing of 3,995 francs.

In Paris also the dollar weakened slightly in early trading on the free market but closed at rates unchanged from Friday—selling at 5.28 francs and being bought for 5.38 francs, an effective devaluation of 3.5 percent.

On the other half of the French market, where the official parity of 5.55 francs still applies, the dollar rose slightly over Friday's 5.5135 to close at 5.5150.

In London, the pound sterling gained initially on publication of favorable British trade figures.

On the Brussels official market the dollar slipped from 48.50 francs Friday to 48.23 today, a devaluation of 3.54 percent.

On the free market, the dollar closing was 48,195 francs, a 3.61 percent devaluation, compared with Friday's 48,275 francs, a 3.45 percent devaluation.

In Frankfurt the dollar rate was 3,350 marks, down slightly from Friday's 3,355 marks, an upward revaluation of the mark against the dollar of 7.4 percent.

Company Reports

Barwick (E.T.)
First Quarter 1971 1970
Revenue (millions) 35.9 38.6
Profits (millions) 1.21 1.57
Per Share 0.13 0.16

Ollins & Alkana
Second Quarter 1971 1970
Revenue (millions) 64.2 55.6
Profits (millions) 3.9 2.9
Per Share 0.40 0.31

First Hair
Revenue (millions) 130.1 115.0
Profits (millions) 7.22 6.17
Per Share 0.80 0.68

Adiant
Iowa Beef Processors
Third Quarter 1971 1970
Revenue (millions) 252.0 209.2
Profits (millions) 1.1 0.42
Per Share 0.49-0.19

Nise Nissata
Revenue (millions) 785.8 496.2
Profits (millions) 2.78-0.32
Per Share 1.20-0.15

Sanders Assoc.
Year 1971 1970
Revenue (millions) 146.4 173.6
Profits (millions) 24.6 0.78
Per Share 5.39 0.17

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

Table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sections for 'A', 'B', 'C', and 'D'.

Table of international stock market data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sections for 'E', 'F', and 'G'.

Advertisement for Jacksonville Port Authority. Features a map of the port area, a photograph of a large warehouse, and text describing the facility's expansion and modernization. Text includes: 'The Nation's Newest, Most Modern General Cargo and Containerization Facilities...', 'A great portion of nearly a mile of new marginal wharf with all rail and handling facilities are already in use...', and 'In five years... container movement has increased from 300 per week to more than 1,000...'

Johnnie's

(Continued on next page)

New York Stock Exchange Trading

Main table of New York Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sub-sections for 'M', 'N', 'O', and 'P'.

Table of U.S. Commodity Prices, listing various commodities like soybeans, wheat, and cotton with their respective prices and market movements.

Table of European Gold Markets, showing gold prices in London, Zurich, and other European locations.

Table of European Stock Markets, listing stock prices for various European cities including London, Zurich, and Brussels.

Table of European Stock Markets (continued), listing additional stock prices and market data for European regions.

Table of European Stock Markets (continued), listing further stock prices and market information.

Advertisement for Joseph Sebag Incorporated, a Western Securities Review firm, featuring contact information and a list of registered representatives.

Mutual Funds

Table of Mutual Funds with columns for fund name, closing price, and other financial metrics.

American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American Stock Exchange Trading with columns for stock name, price, and volume.

Toronto Stocks

Table of Toronto Stocks with columns for stock name, price, and volume.

Foreign Stock Index

Table of Foreign Stock Index with columns for country, index value, and change.

International Funds

Table of International Funds with columns for fund name, price, and assets.

Midday Bonded Prices

Table of Midday Bonded Prices with columns for bond name, price, and yield.

Convertible Bonds

Table of Convertible Bonds with columns for bond name, price, and conversion terms.

Bondrate-Index

Table of Bondrate-Index with columns for index name, value, and change.

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Table of International Bonds Traded in Europe with columns for bond name, price, and yield.

First Fund

Text describing the First Fund investment strategy and performance.

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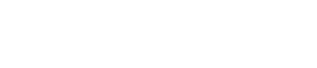
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American Stock Exchange Trading

Table of American Stock Exchange trading data, including columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume. Includes sections for 'Jacks', 'Montreal', 'Sign Stock', and 'FUNDS'.

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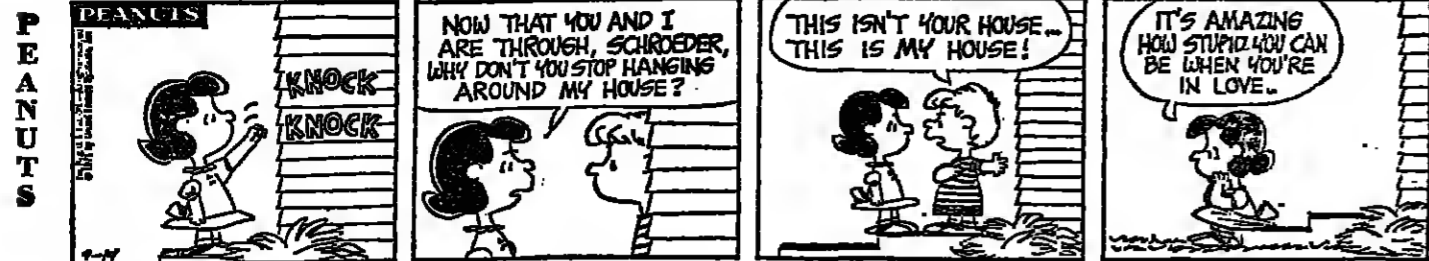
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BRIDGE

A dramatic deal from a New York tournament demonstrated that an expert could fall in a contract that a beginner would make without passing for thought. East began the spectacular auction with a slightly eccentric pre-emptive bid of three diamonds.

South's jump to four spades did not do full justice to his powerful hand, but was perhaps the best he could do in the circumstances. West naturally sacrificed five diamonds and North-South naturally continued bidding.

North passed, knowing that his partner would take further action, and jumped to six spades on the next round when his partner doubled. East's double of six spades was "lighter," urging West to make an unexpected lead.

South had so much reserve strength that he was happy to redouble, and West had to make the opening lead. The lead-directing double eliminated spades and diamonds as possible leads, and West correctly diagnosed that his partner was void in clubs and wanted a ruff.

With any lead but a club the slam would have been a certainty. The declarer would have drawn trumps, and used the trump entry to dummy to try the club finesse. If the finesse had lost, there would have been a discard for the potential heart loser, and if it had won there would have been a chance of an overtrick.

As it was, dummy's club jack was ruffed at the first trick and the diamond jack was returned. It might seem that South was now dependent on the heart finesse, but to his eventual regret he saw that he had a squeeze possibility. After winning the

diamond ace, he drew trumps, cashed the club ace and led the remaining trumps.

South knew that if West had begun with the heart queen he would be squeezed. His last three cards would have to include the club king, so he could only keep two hearts. So the declarer eventually played the ace and king of hearts, hoping to bring down the queen. This plan failed, and so did the contract.

NORTH			
♠ 10 9 3	♥ A 5 3	♦ 7 4	♣ Q 9 8 3
WEST			
♠ 2	♥ 8 6	♦ K Q 9	♣ K 10 6 5 4 2
EAST (D)			
♠ J 7	♥ Q 10 7 2	♦ J 10 8 6 5 3 2	♣ —
SOUTH			
♠ A K Q 8 6 5 4	♥ K J 4	♦ A	♣ A 7

Neither side was vulnerable. The bidding: East South West North 3♦ 4♠ S O Pass 4♥ 5♠ S O Pass 6♠ Redbl. Pass Pass

West led the club five.

DENNIS THE MENACE



"I SURE HOPE HE TASTES BETTER THAN THE OTHER DENTIST!"

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

PEECA

ERQUE

TOTIFE

HOBLED

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

BOOKS

DR. MIRABILIS
By James Bligh. Dodd Mead. 335 pp. \$6.95.

Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

SAMUEL JOHNSON remarked that sometimes a man will turn over a whole library to make a single book, and this is what James Bligh has done in "Dr. Mirabilis," a novel of Roger Bacon the 13th-century scientist and philosopher. Before he could portray Roger Bacon the man, Mr. Bligh had to master his age, his thought, his books—more than 22 thick volumes—and the lives and works of such of his contemporaries as Albertus Magnus and Thomas Aquinas. A highly regarded science fiction writer, the author is a passionate medievalist as well, and this book is obviously a labor of love. If love is not blind, it is at least partial, and Mr. Bligh elevates Bacon at the expense of Albertus and Aquinas. The "Admirable Doctor" describes Albertus as "trading upon a coinage of dogmatism and inhibition." Aquinas is accused of "avoiding new thought as much as possible," and the cranky Bacon goes on to say that "by declining to take risks, he had ended an age of rich theological invention."

Of Bacon's personal life almost nothing is known, and this has allowed Mr. Bligh the luxury of imagining him. But here, after all the brilliant reconstruction of Bacon's scientific and philosophical thinking, it seems that the author has failed to find more than a mere skeleton of the man himself. There is very little of the "admirable" in him: He appears mean-spirited, narrow-souled and coldly inhuman. For a man of so many accomplishments, he has no grandeur at all; his personality has neither breadth nor color. His curiosity has none of the romance of a man who is standing on the brink of tremendous secrets; it is more like the compulsive drive of a crossword puzzle. His famous dispute with Albertus—a formidable piece of intellectual drama—has too much of the quiz kids' competitiveness about it, and his routing of Richard Rufus in his own classroom is a very coarse piece of showmanship, depending mainly on a reckless explosion all too redolent of the violence in our universities today.

It is impossible to either like or admire Mr. Bligh's Roger Bacon. He seems to be all work and no play of personality. The few glimpses of his early life are ugly indeed. When an old serf risks his life to save Bacon's patrimony—a buried hoard—from the king's agents, he is most ungratefully treated. Shortly afterward, when he is approached by a pretty girl, Bacon willingly tumbles her on the ground, and thanks her by calling her a whore. This does not prevent him, however, from begging her to visit his room at the inn where they ho— or removing her gird sword when she tries to One wonders what in these hapless, because emotions Bacon evinces next 60 years are worth bition. It would have interesting if Mr. Bligh was imagining so much shown us how the ac Josepher sublimates ac man.

Mr. Bligh and his learned the right to be to Prescott's "Man on or to Zos Oldenbourg's; his re-creation of the; the 13th century is mo to follow than there— cause of its highly he- ture—and his people t that circumscribed con of being; that almost, pressive capacity for of mood that so-facins are like Hulings ac Taylor.

When Bacon is tried cion of heresy and ce years in a dungeon r repudiate his view, just as easily be st- cheer stubbornness as faith or nobility of m opinion of some schols imprisoned more, for I perate attacks on-peo places than for any heresy, especially since self always considered as contributing to the church as it was then o

Mr. Bligh's—or Bacon, Aquinas as a refuter of the end of an age is too. Aquinas was above thester. In a century of invention but also, and contradiction, his summation was neces- grandiose compendium natural sciences that Es a few years before his Perhaps Mr. Bligh's in science fiction has advantage. The genre for its habit of sacrifi- to ideas, of preferring, or the poetry of "scie more elusive potential- sonality. However, "Dr contains a note to the it is Volume One of the there is hope here. The chapters of the book more successful. It is once as a portrait of self that one feels he finally forced his way flesh and blood. If he to put colorful people colorful period. he kno- timate. Volume Two I be one of those rare fusions of fact and fic-

CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1 Wine additive

5 Italian town

9 Pacific group

14 Piman Indian

15 Invasion

16 Slugger Hank

17 Suffix for pop

18 Hindu teacher

19 Devise

20 African country

21 Editorial page offering

23 Common Latin verb

25 standstill

26 Unconcern

29 Multilingual

34 Game of chance

35 U.S. columnist

36 Epoch

37 N. A. fruit tree

38 French possessive

39 Unit of light

41 Govt. agency

42 Island off Venezuela

44 On foot, in Nice

45 Fraternal group

47 Go around

48 School over-seeing groups:

49 Eleonora

50 European songbird

53 Turkish liqueur

59 Old French coin

60 First word of the Aeneid

61 Fresh-water fish

62 Cry of the Ancient Mariner

63 Actor Arkin

64 U. S. novelist

65 Baseball play

66 Wish or funny

67 People of Uganda

10 Animal identifier

11 Smell

12 Sticky vul

13 Standout

22 French cr

24 Primary activity

26 Mont Bla

27 Cook gen

28 Wall Sax

29 U.S.M.A.

30 Thessaly mountains

31 Monster d

32 Curved w

33 Inclines

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54 Plinth

56 Swiss riv

58 Male dig facts

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July 1971

Hits 45th as Cubs Bow

Stargell's Blast Paces Bucs

CHICAGO, Sept. 13 (AP)—Stargell smacked a sacrifice in the seventh inning...

Louis, which played Philadelphia at night...

straight games (tying their high for the season) and they remained three games behind the Giants...

Buchanan's Problem Is Outboxing Laguna

NEW YORK, Sept. 13 (NYT)—Ken Buchanan, who has found himself in a year the winning...

Bears Exhibit a Liking For Their New Home

CHICAGO, Sept. 13 (AP)—The Chicago Bears rallied behind the passing of Jack Conannon...



HUNG OVER—Oakland catcher Gene Tenace is stopped by stands in his unsuccessful bid to grab pop foul in game against Minnesota as Athletics look on.

Bears Exhibit a Liking For Their New Home

CHICAGO, Sept. 13 (AP)—The Chicago Bears rallied behind the passing of Jack Conannon...

Crampton 3d, Trevino Last

Coody Beats Nicklaus By 1 to Take Series

AKRON, Ohio, Sept. 13 (NYT)—Despite a seven at one hole and a rally by Jack Nicklaus...

Revson Wins Can-Am Race; Hulme Is 2d

BRAINERD, Minn., Sept. 13 (NYT)—The McLaren team of Peter Revson and Denis Hulme...

Twins Beat A's On Tovar's Single

OAKLAND, Calif., Sept. 13 (AP)—Cesar Tovar's two-run bases-loaded single in the 10th enabled Minnesota to beat Oakland...

Hawks Sign 7-Foot-2 Payne After NBA Hardship Draft

NEW YORK, Sept. 13 (NYT)—The Atlanta Hawks have signed Tom Payne of Kentucky...

King Olav V Still Third in Sailing

OYSTER BAY, N.Y., Sept. 13 (AP)—American Ted Turner retained his overall lead in the World 5.5-meter sailing championship...

The Scoreboard

Table with multiple columns listing scores for various sports including baseball, basketball, and tennis.

Major League Leaders

Table listing major league leaders in batting, pitching, and fielding for the American and National Leagues.

Kenyan Asks IOC to Have Red China Allowed in Games

LUXEMBOURG, Sept. 13 (AP)—A new attempt was made today to get Communist China admitted to the Olympic Games...

Sunday's Line Scores

Table providing line scores for various sports events including baseball, basketball, and tennis.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

A large section containing numerous classified advertisements for jobs, services, and real estate.

Art Buchwald

Gold and Glory

WASHINGTON—Recent stories out of Saigon indicate that the United States offered huge sums of money—through Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker to Vice President Spiro T. Agnew...

It is midnight in the summer of 1972 and suddenly there is a knock on the door of my house in Washington. Putting on a bathrobe, I stumble to the door. "Who is it?" I ask.

Dostoevski Apartment To Become a Museum

MOSCOW, Sept. 13 (AP)—The last apartment occupied by Russian novelist Fyodor Dostoevski is being converted into a literary museum. The museum will open on Nov. 6, the 150th anniversary of the writer's birth.

Graham Greene at 66: 'A Sort of Life'

By Israel Shenker

ANTIBES, France (NTT)—A French world war II Graham Greene, now 66, has found it harder and harder to write. It all takes longer and longer.



Graham Greene at Antibes. His autobiography is being published this week.

His autobiography, up to age 27, "A Sort of Life," is being published by Simon & Schuster in the United States this week.

A Novel

Before he attacks the difficulties of a new book, he moves restlessly about his apartment, constructing in his mind the story's essentials.

"I generally have the beginning, the middle and the end in my head, and hope that there are some surprises in between to amuse myself.

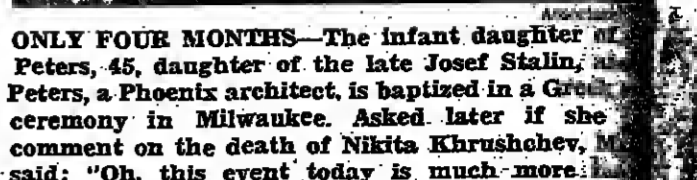
"I like a strain on the eye-sight. I find that I have to know—even if I'm not writing it—where my character's sitting, what his movements are.

In Mr. Greene's novels, good and evil appear to be strong motive forces; he has been accused of obsession with evil at the expense of concern with good.

Conscience

"Some people would say that there was a sense of morality inculcated into man at the beginning, that conscience is inherited in most people.

"One falls in all sorts of ways in life, doesn't one, which are much more important than writing books. In human relations and that sort of thing."



PEOPLE: Marlene Yields To Liz Taylor

Reuters and the AP say she's 69. UPI, in two separate dispatches, put her down as 66 or 68. Whatever the case, it doesn't matter a fig to Marlene Dietrich, who returned to London Sunday after an absence of six years to give a benefit performance for the National Association for Mental Health.

On her likes and her dislikes: "I am for Frank Sinatra, Orson Welles, Peter O'Toole and Vietnam. I am against the war in Vietnam, new fashions, Women's Lib, newspaper photographers and the title of most glamorous grand-mother."

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FOLKS: If you can use some expertly well-made, custom design, alterations, repairs, etc. in Paris...

MARLAU REY HAIRDRESSER, P.E. We're Americans, enjoying living and working in Paris...

DISCOUNT up to 50% on PERFUMES. GENTS TO EFFEL SHOPPING across Hilton/Belle Tower/Ave. Suffren...

AMERICAN SWEET LOAN, which makes daily 1% on your money...

PERSONALS EILEEN RITCH, come home. Please call Paris 32-55-88 STEPHEN...

AT HOME IN PARIS WHY HURRY? When you can read your own list, list to France...

PAINTING, FURNISHING FROM FR. 400. 20 Rue de Valenciennes, Paris 11e...

ART GALLERIES DEBLEN GALLERIES, 67 Boulevard Place, London, W.2, Muret 334-10-10...

EDUCATION TRIAL LESSONS with American concert pianist, Ann Glick...

REAL ESTATE DEALERS wanted for Benelux and Switzerland to sell the BEST product on the market...

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Multiple columns of classified advertisements including: CAE SHIPPING, OFFICE SERVICES, REAL ESTATE TO LET, BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES, DIAMONDS, ANTIQUES, ANIMALS, HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL, TAX-FREE CARS, BAGGAGE SHIPPING, STAYING IN PARIS?, PARIS RESIDENTIAL REAL ESTATE, REAL ESTATE WANTED, BILINGUAL EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, MINERVE SEKS FOR AMERICAN...

PERSONNEL WANTED

Multiple columns of personnel wanted advertisements including: CAMERON MACHINE S.A., MECHANICAL ENGINEER, GOLF OF ST-TROPEZ, SWITZERLAND, ITALY, MONACO, SAINT-JACQUES, PARIS AND SUBURBS, COMMERCIAL PREMISES, PERSONNEL WANTED...